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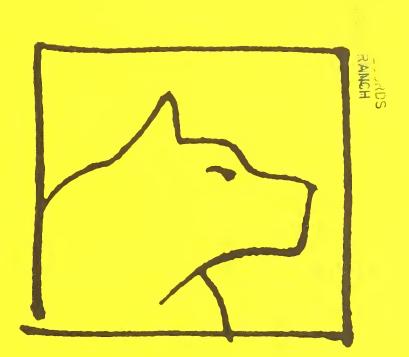
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# Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills Submitted to the 102nd Congress, January 1992 -June 1992

AWIC Series #11 (Preliminary Report #1)



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Cynthia P. Smith **Animal Welfare Information Center** 



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Animal welfare legislation: bills submitted to the 102nd Congress, January 1992-June 1992.

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1. Animal welfare — Law and legislation — United States. I. Title. aHV4701.A95 no.11

This document provides a listing of animal welfare related legislation which was introduced into the 102nd Congress during 1991. The document is part of the "Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills and Public Laws" series. The following information is listed for each bill: date the bill was introduced to the House or Senate, number, title, brief abstract, House or Senate Committee that the bill was referred to, status and related bills. Information on the current status of each bill was taken from the Library of Congress's computer based information retrieval system SCORPIO. SCORPIO contains a variety of legislative files including the "Bills Digest File" which contains digest and status information on bills and resolutions from the 93rd Congress to present.

Bills and public laws from the present congress may be requested by contacting the following offices:

Senate Document Room B-04 Hart Senate Office Bldg. Washington, DC 20510 (202) 224-7860

House Document Room B-18, Annex #2 Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-3456

Bills and public laws from previous congresses may be obtained from the Library of Congress.

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# ANIMAL WELFARE LEGISLATION: BILLS SUBMITTED TO THE 102nd CONGRESS JANUARY 1992 - JUNE 1992

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# ANIMAL WELFARE LEGISLATION: BILLS SUBMITTED TO THE 102nd CONGRESS JANUARY 1992 - JUNE 1992

# **Agricultural Animals**

1. March 12, 1992; H.J.Res. 272.

To proclaim March 20, 1992 as "National Agriculture Day."

Agriculture is the Nations's largest and most basic industry and provides more jobs than any other single industry. The United States agricultural sector serves all Americans by providing food, fiber, and other basic necessities of life.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE:** Judiciary.

SPONSOR: Kika de la Garza (D-TX).

STATUS: Made Public Law 102-267 on April 2, 1992.

2. February 27, 1992 S. 2296.

To amend the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 to make it unlawful for any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer to transfer or market nonambulatory livestock, and for other purposes.

This Act may be cited as the "Downed Animal Protection Act of 1992." Nonambulatory livestock must be "humanely euthanized" by a rapid and effective means before any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer may buy, sell, give, receive, transfer, market, or hold.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Agriculture.

SPONSOR: Daniel Akaka (D-HI).

STATUS: Referred to the Subcommittee on Agricultural Research and General

Legislation on March 18, 1992.

3. January 28, 1992; H.R. 4124.

To amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act to require the slaughter of poultry products in accordance with humane methods.

This act may be cited as the "Humane Methods of Poultry Slaughter Act of 1992." Amends the Poultry Products Inspection Act to include a new subsection entitled "Humane Methods of Slaughter" which states that poultry shall be processed only in accordance with humane methods described in the "Federal Humane Slaughter Act" of August 27, 1958.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Agriculture.

SPONSOR: Andrew Jacobs (D-IN).

STATUS: Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry on

February 3, 1992.

#### **Assistive Animals**

4. March 12, 1992; S.2344.

To improve the provision of health care and other services to veterans by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans Health Care Amendments Act of 1992." Amendments proposed in Section 208 provide quadriplegic veterans who have a service connected disability with service dogs and veterans who have a service connected hearing impairment with signal dogs.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Veterans' Affairs.

SPONSOR: Alan Cranston (D-CA).

STATUS: Passed House with amendments on May 12, 1992.

**RELATED BILLS:** S. 127 January 1991, S. 2100 February 1990, S. 13

September 1989, H.R. 2044 April 1989.

# Biomedical Research/Laboratory Animals

5. March 26, 1992; H.R. 4619.

To rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded (R92-36) in a special message transmitted to the Congress by the President on March 20, 1992, in accordance with section 1012 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

Budget authority is rescinded in accordance with section 1012 of the impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 683). The amount of rescission is \$250,000. These funds were originally allocated for facilities used to care for and house animals used in university research projects. Related bill 2414.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE:** Appropriations.

SPONSOR: Harris Fawell (R-IL).

STATUS: No action.

## **Companion Animals**

6. February 27, 1992; H.J.Res. 429.

Designating May 3, 1992 through May 9, 1992, as "Be Kind to Animals and National Pet Week."

The people of the United States promote the responsible care of animals and pets and guard against cruel and irresponsible treatment. They are grateful to the veterinary medical profession for their roles in preventative and emergency medicine, pet population control, and education of pet owners. The people of the United States are also indebted to animal protection organizations, state humane organizations, and local animal care and control agencies for promoting respect for animals and pets, educating children about humane attitudes, and caring for lost, unwanted, abused, and abandoned animals.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Post Office and Civil Service.

SPONSOR: Frank Guarini (D-NJ).

STATUS: Passed House June 5, 1992. Referred to Senate Committee on the

Judiciary June 9, 1992.

### Marine Animals

7. March 24, 1992; S.2391.

To amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act to make improvements in the regulation of the importation of certain native articles of handicrafts and clothing.

This Act may be cited as the "Alaska Native Culture Protection Act." Section 3 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1362) is amended to outline conditions in which Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos may import marine mammal products.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SPONSOR: Frank Murkowski (R-AK).

STATUS: No action.

8. March 18, 1992; H.R. 4483.

To protect and promote stewardship of coral reef ecosystems.

This Act may be cited as the "Coral Reef Stewardship Act." Coral reefs are a major resource of marine biodiversity. The purpose of this Act is to enhance protection and stewardship of coral reef ecosystems by providing deterrents to damaging coral reefs, promoting research and education on coral reef ecosystems

and improving enforcement of multilateral agreements governing trade in wildlife products.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE:** Referred jointly to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Foreign Affairs.

SPONSOR: Walter Jones (D-NC).

STATUS: Referred to the Subcommittee on Oceanography, Great Lakes, and the Outer Continental Shelf on March 20, 1992. Executive comment requested form Commerce, Interior, State, DOT, EPA, and National Academy of Sciences.

## 9. February 26, 1992; H.Res. 382.

To express the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should secure international agreements to ensure effective implementation of and compliance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 46/215 calling for a worldwide ban on large-scale driftnet fishing.

Large scale driftnets indiscriminately kill thousands of endangered sea turtles, hundreds of thousands of marine mammals and seabirds, and millions of nontarget fish. Congress resolves to secure international monitoring and enforcement of United Nation agreements calling for a moratorium on large-scale driftnets in the South Pacific Ocean.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

SPONSOR: Jolene Unsoeld (D-WA).

STATUS: Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife and Conservation and the Environment on March 5, 1992.

**RELATED BILLS:** H.Con.Res. 113 July 1991, H.R. 2920 July 1991, S. 884 April 1991.

## **Patents**

## 10. April 28, 1992; H.R. 4989.

To amend title 35, United States Code, to impose a 5-year moratorium on the granting of patents on invertebrate or vertebrate animals, including those that have been genetically engineered in order to provide time for Congress to fully assess, consider, and respond to the economic, environmental, and ethical issues raised by the patenting of such animals.

Congress finds that the patenting of animals raises serious economic, environmental, and ethical issues not yet addressed by Congress, and that the granting of numerous animal patents could expose patent holders to revocation or alteration of their patents and expose the Federal Government to potential financial liability for restitution. Therefore a 5-year moratorium will be imposed in which no vertebrate or vertebrate animal, including a genetically engineered

animal, shall be considered patentable.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Judiciary. SPONSOR: Benjamin Cardin (D-MD).

**STATUS:** No action.

**RELATED BILLS:** S. 1291 June 1991, S. 2169 February 1990, H.R. 1557

March 1989, H.R. 1556 March 1989.

## Wildlife

11. June 9, 1992; H.R. 5350.

To establish the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Tissue Bank.

This act may be cited as the "Great Lakes Wildlife Tissue Bank Act." The Secretary of the Interior, shall make provision for the storage, preparation, examination, and archiving of tissues of fish and wildlife from the Great Lakes. A central database to track and assess data on Great Lakes fish and wildlife will be established.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

**SPONSOR:** Robert Davis (R-MI).

**STATUS:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment on June 17, 1992. Mark-up session held on July 1, 1992.

12. May 21, 1992; S. 2762.

To assure the preservation of the northern spotted owl and the stability of communities dependent on the resources of the public lands in Oregon, Washington, and northern California, and for other purposes.

This act may be cited as the "Northern Spotted Owl and Preservation and Northwest Economic Stabilization Act of 1992." Congress finds that the enforcement of the Endangered Species Act as it applies to the northern spotted owl, has had severe economic and social impact on communities in Oregon, Washington, and northern California. The purpose of the Act is to establish a preservation plan for the spotted owl, minimize loss of jobs, encourage development of high quality forestry techniques, and provide for long-term survival of the northern spotted owl at lower economic and social costs. Related bill 5256.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE:** Environment and Public Works.

SPONSOR: Slade Gorton (R-WA).

STATUS: No action.

**RELATED BILLS:** H.R. 3196 August 1991, H.R. 3263 1991, H.R. 2807 June 1991, H.R. 5295 July 1990, H.R. 5116 June 1990, H.R. 2463 May 1991, S. 1156 May 1991.

#### 13. May 7, 1992; H.R. 5105.

To amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to ensure adequate analysis before application of requirements and prohibitions under that Act to a species, and for other purposes.

A broad set of amendments are proposed to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C 1533). The following amendments are proposed: species may not be listed as endangered or threatened unless the Secretary of Commerce has prepared and published in the Federal Registrar an analysis of the economic costs and benefits of the determination that the species is endangered or threatened; the Secretary of the Interior shall consider alternative recovery plans for the species in question and shall submit the alternative plans to blind peer review by experts from outside the Department of the Interior; the secretary will also provide for public participation in recovery plans, including holding public sessions before preparing a draft plan and publishing draft plans in the Federal Registrar.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

SPONSOR: Rod Chandler (R-WA).

STATUS: Executive comment requested from Commerce, Interior, and Justice on May 25, 1992.

RELATED BILLS: H.R. 3092 July 1991.

#### 14. May 7, 1992; H.R. 5099.

To provide for the restoration of fish and wildlife and their habitat in the Central Valley of California, and for other purposes.

This Act may be cited as the "Central Valley Project Reform Act." The purposes of the Act are to protect, restore, and enhance fish, wildlife, and associated habitats in the Central Valley basin of California. Emphasis is placed on the management of available water resources.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE:** Interior and Insular Affairs and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

**SPONSOR:** George Miller (D-Ca).

STATUS: Reported to House from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with amendment on June 16, 1992. House Report 102-576 (Part I) issued. Passed House with amendments on June 18, 1992. Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 29, 1992.

#### 15. March 31, 1992; S.2491.

To amend the Job Training Partnership Act to establish and Endangered Species

Employment Transition Assistance Program, and for other purposes.

This Act may be cited as the "Endangered Species Employment Transition Assistance Act of 1992." Amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1662 et seq.) to authorize grants to be made available to provide training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to individuals that have been terminated or laid off as a result of compliance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973(16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) are outlined.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Labor and Human Resources.

SPONSOR: Mark Hatfield (R-OR).

**STATUS:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity on May 14, 1992. Hearings held.

16. March 11, 1992; H.R. 4427.

To prohibit the export of American black bear viscera, and for other purposes.

This Act may be cited as the "Black Bear Protection Act of 1992." Export from the United States of American black bear viscera will be prohibited. The secretary of the Interior shall prepare a report that describes the effectiveness of the Fish and Wildlife Service computerized information systems, in tracking importation or exportation of American black bear and other wildlife body parts.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Ways and Means, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

SPONSOR: Helen Delich Bentley (R-MD).

**STATUS:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment on March 17, 1992. Referred to the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade on March 23, 1992.

17. February 3, 1992; S. 2178.

To establish the Jemez National Recreation Area in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

This Act may be cited as the "Jemez National Recreation Area Establishment Act." The purpose of the act is to conserve, protect, and restore the recreational, ecological, cultural, religious, and wildlife resources of the Jemez Mountains. Section 4(e) discusses wildlife protection and conservation.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Energy and Natural Resources.

**SPONSOR:** Jeff Bingaman (D-NM).

STATUS: Referred to the Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks on

May 12, 1992. Hearings held.



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